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D. W. SCOTT, Jr., Editor.

BEAVER ARGUS.

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POETICAL.

THE EXQUISITE.

You cannot miss him in a crowd,
Whichever way you go;
There may be many there as proud,
But none so proud to show.

He cannot bear to sit or stand,
So he keeps moving round;
He has some bauble in his hand
Wherever he is found.

He does not care so much to see
As to be seen himself;
He shows his "pile" to show't hat he
Has plenty of the pelf.

He rarely borrows many books,
And sends them back unread;
There is more knowledge in his looks
Than there is in his head.

He sports a chain of purest gold
Across the richest vest;
And wet or dry, or hot or cold,
He wears his "Sunday best."

His coat is in the latest cut—
His pants was made to suit;
His pride is less about his foot,
And more about his boot.

He goes to parties and to balls—
Is always dressed to kill;
He is a bore at "making calls,"
Receive him as you will.

He goes to see the proudest girls;
From all that we have heard,
It is to praise their pretty curls,
And hear them praise his beard.

He goes to meeting always late,
Takes always a 'front pew:
He puts as much upon the plate
As any other two.

He puts his V's very fast,
And blusters so about,
You would not think it was the last
That he was pulling out.

He's not profane because sometimes
He swears before he thinks;
Nor does he think less of his dimes
Because he chews and drinks.

He may be of a noble race,
As far back as the flood;
But he is prouder of his face
Than he is of his blood.

You must not trust him as a friend,
Nor fear him as a foe;
He's fashioned for no other end
Than finery and show.

Without a friend, without a foe,
Of him it may be said,
That he shall take his place below,
With fools, when he is dead.

Guardian Spy.

Miscellaneous.

Oil Wells of Pennsylvania.

A correspondent, who has made the tour of the Pennsylvania oil regions, has written to the London *Railway News* an account of his visit in Oil Land. We subjoin a few of the most interesting paragraphs:

The one all-absorbing, all-important, all-mighty question is "oil." Talk is oil everywhere; oil quotations, new taps, oil creek railways, oil companies, oil shares, oil everything, are the rage. We live, move, and have our being in oil; we eat it with bread, drink it with cobblers and cocktails, and wear it in our clothes; sleep on it in our beds, dream of it at night, and wake to find it at the breakfast table, running under our windows, and bubbling up among our geraniums. There is but one country in the world, and oil is king. Oil will be one of the greatest industrial institutions of modern days; it is a source of wealth greater to us than the mines of California; than the cotton of the South, or the corn and the wheat of the West; oil will make and has made the fortunes of thousands; will give enormous dividends to our railways, and it is for this latter reason mainly that I have commenced my correspondence to the *Railway News*, with some reference to this wonderful material.

A few figures bearing on the subject may serve to enlighten the English reader upon the extent and value of the oil wells and their produce in this State. It is rather more than ten years, I think, since the first attempt to refine the petroleum was made at Pittsburgh. It was upon a very modest scale then, but now within a circumference of, say, a mile or two of the spot where the attempt was then made they are fifty-eight refineries which turn out each week nearly thirty thousand barrels. And this, be it remembered, is only one town which but a few years since, consisted of only a few shanties. Last year not less than 2,000,000 barrels of the black odorous stuff was here doctored, and brought into the clear crystal-like fluid of refined oil, and its value was nearly ten millions of dollars—not greenbacks and shoddy dollars, but genuine metallic coin of the good old school, before we commenced manuring the Southern lands with volunteers and bounty-men. This year, as I am told by trust worthy men, the oil that will be refined here will be worth more than twenty millions. Talk of the great Republic overwhelmed with some few millions of Mr. Chase's paper progeny! Bah! as Mr. D'Israeli said of your National Debt, it is but a flee bite. Twenty years' supply of the Petroleum would pay all our debts off, and leave a handsome balance in the State coffers.

Looking through one of our official reports, I find that in 1862 this State sent to Atlantic ports nearly 700,000 gallons of oil, and the whole quantity then obtained was from about 1,600 wells. Here is a statement of the number of gallons shipped from January 1st to September 16th, 1863 and 1864:—

	1864.	1863.
Total export, Galls.	22,427,726	21,389,128
Same time in '62, "		6,212,912

There are now probably twice the number of wells in flow that there were in 1862, and the export—principally, I believe, to England and Belgium—will certainly be much greater than ever. There is scarcely a single well in this whole State that does not give forth more oil in a month than the whole navy of England got from the blubber of all the whales harpooned in the northern or southern arctic regions in their best season. The discovery has come just in the nick of time, whales are getting scarce—*exit* whales enter petroleum. There is not a purpose to which the monster of the deep is available which may not be equally as well and more cheaply supplied by the Pennsylvania earth oil. How it came there or what it came from, is as much a puzzle as the fly in amber that Byron wondered at; geologist and savans shake their heads gravely, and put on their spectacles; and potter about among the rocks, and talk a great deal about carbon and hydrogen, and stratification; but they are as much in the dark as that great father of his people, King George III, of blessed memory, was about the apple getting into the dumpling. You will not expect me to enlighten our readers about the fountains of oil. I do not understand science any more than the scientific men themselves. But facts are facts, and there's no getting over them; and this oil question is one of the hardest and solidest that the world has had to deal with for some days past. Only fancy something like 70,000 square miles of American territory out of which oil starts as naturally as water does in other countries! Well, I am not very handy in figures, but it strikes me that this is somewhere about the whole area of England, Scotland, and Wales, and that your Wallsend, South Wales, and Yorkshire coal fields could be stowed away in a very small corner of the bituminous oil-producing region of the States. Then, too, not like the gold of California and Australia, deep shafts, and long galleries, and underground workings are not required to get at the stuff. The oil is not content with saying "come and take me," it rushes into your arms. It is the nineteenth century edition of the miracle of Moses in the wilderness; he struck a rock, and forthwith there gushed out streams of water. The Pennsylvanian scratches the earth, and the oil bubbles up, and every barrel that is gathered up is good for twenty dollars. The Americans make the golden calf—eye, and worship it to—ont of the oil streams so that, as Hosea Biglo says, in one of his papers, "they didn't know everything down in Juee." When you have used up your few acres of coal, and your blast furnaces are blown out for want of fuel, we shall be able to lay on a main, perhaps, across the Atlantic, or round by way of Siberia, to supply you with the oil as a substitute for coal and gas.

Our people suffer from the "oil fever" just as violently as you did in the railway mania of 1845, and in the finance and other bubbles of the early part of this year. Everybody has oil shares, the prices as they go up and down, are watched as keenly as the fluctuations in gold by the cute men of Wall street. Oil companies have their money articles, their prices current, their newspapers, their brokers and dealers.

Let me add that, in the face of the extraordinary increase in the supply of oil, there has been a not less important advance in the price. In the present year oil sold for about six dollars it rose to fifteen, and is now about ten or eleven dollars the barrel, the advance in price upon the two millions of barrels being more than sufficient to repay all the holders in the State the first cost of the properties which they have purchased. The value of the oil obtained this year in Pennsylvania alone is upwards of twenty millions of dollars, and one of our papers says: "As the per centage of cost for machinery and services is insignificant in comparison with the profit, it will be seen that the wells, which are a source of outflow of oil, are, at the same time, a cause of inflow of wealth. Made firm and strong with her iron, heated and rendered comfortable with her coal, and lighted and lubricated with her oil, Pennsylvania is indeed a favored State."

The secret wouedst thou know
To touch the heart or fire the blood at will,
Let thine own eyes o'erflow,
Let thy lips quiver with a passionate thrill,
Seize the great thought ere yet its power be past,
And bind in words the fleet emotion fast.

Still came and lingered on thy sight,
Of flowers and streams the bloom of light
And glory of the stars and sun;
And these and poetry are one.

How to Make Beautiful Homes.

The greater part of our population are waiting till they can afford to have any other. We take the color of our daily surroundings, and are happier, more able, stronger to labor and firmer to endure, when those surroundings are pleasing and in good taste. To possess these important qualities they need not be expensive. True beauty is cheaper than we think. The first charm of a home, within and without, is thorough neatness, and this is the result of habit, not outlay. It is often cheaper than filth. Paint the house if you can; if not, whitewash; but in any case let it be in thorough repair. Let there be no loose shingles, or dangling clapboards, or gates hanging by a broken hinge. These hints favor thrift as well as taste. Let the house be sufficiently shaded. This will pay in comfort, wear of furniture, and lack of flies. If you cannot afford green blinds you can always afford a green tree or two, that costs nothing but labor and patience, and will shelter you from the sun in summer, and the wind in winter.

Plant vines about your premises; they are indispensible to grace; they show that nature takes kindly to your home, and has thrown her arm around it. You need not resort to costly climbers; woodbine and clematis may be had for the gathering, and grapes and hop-vines may be so trained as to combine beauty and profit. Let your turf be smooth and firm as velvet, and enforce the death penalty upon weeds with an unsparing hand. No man, rich or poor, can afford to raise weeds. They choose the richest spots, where flowers, or fruit, or vegetables might grow, and send abroad their seeds as missionaries of evil into every nook and corner. Ill-kept places always have their vegetable five points, where sin and misery are mimicked in pigweed, burdock, and nettles. A very few flowers will suffice; a monthly rose in the window, a morning glory over the doorway, a bright border between your kitchen garden and the street; these add to the picture just those touches of color that make it pleasant to the eye. With half a dozen cheap and common kinds, your wife will take care that something is always in bloom.

But flowers are gross feeders, and if you keep no domestic animals, you fancy, perhaps, that you had no manure. You were never more mistaken. Every human dwelling is a centre of fertilizing agents, mostly wasted as times go, rich enough to make the whole plot around it blossom like the rose. Tell the soil you have nothing more to give it! Give it what you have and it will laugh you in the face. Tresuds from the laudry is a store of liquid wealth. Never waste a drop of it in drains or sewers. It is a floating currency promising to pay roundly in grass, and vegetables, and fruit. Invest it in your home bank, which never suspends payment. These grassy slopes are greenbacks whose issue is as good as gold. Carpet sweeping are manure in a concentrated form. Dig into your flower borders they weave a richer pattern than the one from which they were worn. Those old bones that deform the premises, if buried beneath the grape vine, will be "health to the bones" of all your friends. Old boots and shoes, those most unsightly wrecks, are the favorite food of the rasberry and all its palatable kin. Tainted brine, if such unhappily is yours, is a treasure for the plum trees and the asparagus bed; slacken lime with it, and it will make a rich dressing for any garden soil. Every household should have its compost bed, be it only an old packing box, where woolen rags, bits of paper, apple pearings, refuse of vegetables, slops from the kitchen, chips and sawdust are stirring up the elements of a glorious growth. Let not yours be one of the homes where all these bright possibilities arrive only at "burning instead of beauty." We have named but a part of the fertilizers of every household. Generally speaking, whatever is offensive to sight or smell is urging the appeal to our revolted tastes—Bury me, and I'll do you good.—*Springfield Republican.*

Earth Not our Abiding Place.—Bulwer eloquently says—"I cannot believe that earth is man's abiding place. It can't be that our life is cast upon the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and then sink into nothingness. Else why is it that the glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our heart, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and clouds come ever with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their favored loveliness? Why is it that the stars, who hold their festival around the midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our human faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back like Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades—where the stars will be spread before us like islands that slumber on the ocean—and where the beings that pass before us like shadows will stay in our presence forever.

The Lunatic and the Sportsman.

Upon article on "The World at Large," the purport of which is to show that men who are reputed sane often not very insanely, a writer in *Chamber's Edinburgh Journal* reproduces this story:

A gentleman of fortune visited a lunatic asylum, where the treatment consisted chiefly in forcing the patient to stand in tubs of cold water—those slightly affected up to the knees; others, whose cases are graver, up to the middle, while persons very seriously ill were immersed up to the neck. The visitor entered into conversation with one of the patients, who appeared to have some curiosity to know how the stranger passed his time out of doors.

"I have horses and grey hounds for coursing," said the latter, in reply to the other's question.

"Ah! they are very expensive."

"Yes, they cost a great deal of money in the year, but they are the best of their kind."

"Have you anything more?"

"Yes, I have a pack of hounds for hunting the fox."

"And they cost a great deal too?"

"A very great deal. And I have birds for hawking."

"I see; birds for hunting birds. And these swell up the expense, I dare say?"

"You may say that, for they are not common in this country. And then, I sometimes go out alone with my gun, accompanied by a setter and retriever."

"And these are expensive too?"

"Of course. After all, it is not the animals of themselves that run away with the money; there must be men, you know, to feed and look after them; houses to lodge them in—in short, the whole sporting establishment."

"I see, I see. You have horses, hounds, setters, retrievers, hawks, men—and all for the capture of foxes and birds. What an enormous revenue they must cost you! Now, what I want to know is this—what return do they pay?—What does your year's sporting produce?"

"Why, we kill a fox now and then—only they are getting rather scarce hereabouts—and we seldom bag less than fifty brace of birds each season."

"Hark!" said the lunatic, looking anxiously around him. "My friend (in an earnest whisper) there is a gate beyond you; take my advice and be off out of this place while you are safe. Don't let the doctor get his eyes upon you. He ducks us to some purpose; but, as sure as you are a living man, *he will drown you!*"

An Ossified Man.—There is a man residing in Portage county, Ohio, who since his fifteenth year, has been almost entirely ossified. At that age he injured his knee by a fall from his horse. The injury caused ossification, which immediately set in, and in the course of fifteen years had completed its terribly work. He can only move two of his fingers and two of his toes. He has not opened his jaws for more than thirty years, yet still manages to talk with ease. His food is placed within his lips and without mastication is conveyed to his stomach. He lies in the same position during an entire day, only changing his position once in twenty-four hours—His skin fortunately retains its normal condition. He has been blind for thirty years, and is compelled to draw upon his memory for mental exercise. This faculty has become exceedingly tenacious. He remembers the most minute and trifling incident of circumstance; has the entire past every fact and event in his experience before him, piled up like strata, and summons at will, or as occasion requires, occurrences which have faded from the minds of their friends. His recollection of localities is wonderful. Places that he has visited years ago, before struck with blindness, he can now identify as he rides along, so vivid a recollection has he of the relative position of things, as bridges, rivers, &c. He is very expert at mathematical calculations, and can with great readiness, give, for example, the number of square inches in an area the number of whole square feet or rods is given him.

An English Woman of Fashion.—Have you any idea what sort of a thing a truly elegant English woman of fashion is? I suspect not; for it is not to be seen almost out of England, and I do not know very well how to describe it. Great quietness, simplicity, and delicacy of manners, with a certain dignity and self-possession that puts vulgarity out of countenance, and keeps presumption in awe; a singularly sweet, soft, and rather low voice, with remarkable elegance and ease of diction; a perfect taste in wit and manners and conversation, but no loquacity, and rather languid spirits; a sort of indolent disdain of display and accomplishments; an air of great good nature and kindness, with but too often some heartlessness, duplicity and ambition. These are some of the traits, and such, I think, as would most strike an American. You would think her rather grave and spiritless; but she would predominate over you in the long run; and, indeed, is a very bewitching and most dangerous creature, more seductive and graceful than any other in the world; but not better nor happier; and I am speaking even of the very best and most perfect.—*Lord Jeffrey.*

A Little Lesson for Well-Disposed Wives.

"Why is it," asked a lady, "that so many men are anxious to get rid of their wives?" "Because," was the reply, "so few women exert themselves after marriage to make their presence indispensable to the happiness of their husbands!" When husband and wife have become thoroughly accustomed to each other—when all the little battery of charms which both played off so skillfully before the wedding-day has been exhausted—too many seem to think that nothing remains but the clanking of the legal cains which bind them to each other. The wife seeks to develop in her affection no new attraction for her husband; and the latter, perceiving the *lapsus*, begins to brood over an uncongeniality which does not exist, and to magnify the ills that do exist into insurpassable obstacles in the way of his earthly felicity. This is the true secret. The woman who charmed before marriage can charm afterward, if she will, though not of course by the same means. There are a thousand, if she will only study them out, in which she can make home so attractive that her husband will unconsciously dislike to absent himself from it, and so she can readily make herself the particular deity of the domestic paradise.—This done, she may quietly laugh at all attempts to alienate her husband's inclinations; and with those inclinations will always go, in such cases, his active judgment.

Lighter Uses of Speech.—There is much speech whose office is to refresh the sense of fellowship. It will not make a good leading article, but the leading article which subserves equal uses is not to be contemned. So much are men overpowered by each other, that any careless, kindly chat that gives them the sense of cordial nearness, gives also warmth and invigoration. Better than most ambitious conversation is the light, happy, bubbling milk, which means at the bottom simply this: "We are at home together, we believe in each other." Words are good if they only festoon love and trust. Words are good, if they merely show us that worthy natures do not suspect us, do not lock their closets when we are in the house, do not put their souls in dress costume to meet us, but leave their thoughts and hearts naked in our presence, and are not ashamed. Be it mine some times to sit with my friend when our mere nearness and unity of spirit are felt by us both to be so utterly eloquent that without silence we forbear to set up any rivalry to them by grave and mediated speech—observing, it may be, a falling leaf toyed with by the wind, and speaking words that drop from the lips like falling leaves, and float down a zephyr that knows not whichaway to blow. Some of the sweetest and most fruitful hours of life are those in which we speak half articulate nothings, merely airing the sense of fellowship; and so replete with this sense of vital intimacy that we have room for nothing more.—*D. A. Wasson, in Atlantic Monthly.*

The Bible.—How comes it that little volume, composed by humble men in a rude age, when art and science were but in their childhood, has exerted more influence on the human mind and on the social system, than all other books put together? Whence comes it that this book has achieved such marvelous changes in the opinions of mankind—has banished idol worship—has abolished infanticide—has put down polygamy and divorce—exalted the condition of woman—raised the standard of public morality—created for families that blessed thing, a Christian home—and caused its other triumphs by causing benevolent institutions, open and expansive, to spring up as with the wand of enchantment? What sort of a book is this, that even the winds and waves of human passion obey it? What other engine of social improvement has operated so long, and yet lost none of its virtues? Since it appeared, many boasted plans of amelioration have been tried and failed, many codes of jurisprudence have arisen and run their course, and expired. Empire after empire has been launched on the tide of time, and has gone down, leaving no trace on the waters. But this book is still going about doing good, leavening society with its holy principles—cheering the sorrowful with its consolation—strengthening the tempted—encouraging the patient—calming the troubled spirit—and smoothing the pillow of death. Can such a book be the offspring of human genius? Does not the vastness of its effects demonstrate the excellency of the power to be of God?

The Value of a Bar of Iron.—A bar of iron, originally valued at five dollars, is worth, when worked into horse-shoes, ten dollars and fifty cents; into needles, three hundred and fifty-five dollars; into pen-knife blades, three thousand, two hundred and eighty-five dollars; into shirt buttons, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; into balance springs of watches, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars! Thirty one pounds of iron have been made into wire upwards of one hundred and eleven miles in length, and so fine was the fabric that part of it was converted—in lieu of horse-hair—into a barrister's wig.

How Treason and Imbecility Should be Punished.

The following extracts from Gen. Scott's personal memories, just published, are of special interest and applicability now:

Speaking of Aaron Burr's acquittal, he says "This is to be regretted—not that the thirst for blood was not slaked on the occasion, but because there never having been an execution in the United States for the highest of crimes, our people were, in 1832 and 1861, still untaught a most needful lesson—that playing at treason is a dangerous game. Hence to threaten treason has become an ordinary device in nominating Presidents, and in factious debates even on the floors of Congress; hence nullification in 1831-2, and hence the present (1863) mighty rebellion. It is a striking fact that three of our ex-Vice Presidents as—Aaron Burr, J. C. Calhoun and J. C. Breckenridge—became each in his day a leader in treason."

Of the disasters to our arms in the beginning of the war of 1812, he writes: The patriot reader, stirred with indignation at the deplorable loss of national character, life and property sustained by Hull's surrender; the surprise of Chandler at Stony Creek; the capture of Boerstler at Beaver Dam; the abandonment of Fort George by McClure; the vacillation and helplessness of at least three Generals and many Colonels in the disaster at Chrystler's, will ask at every turn: What! Shall not fatuity, incapacity, ignorance, imbecility—call it as you may—in a commander of whatever rank—be equally punished with cowardice, or giving aid and comfort to the enemy? Shall a dull man, who ascertains that he can get a little money in the army— not having the ability to earn his bread at home, and accordingly, obtains a commission—shall a coxcomb, who merely wants a splendid uniform to gratify his peacock vanity—be allowed unnecessarily to lose his men by hundreds, or by thousands, to surrender them in mass, or to cause them to be beaten by inferior numbers; shall such imbeciles escape ignominious punishment? In every such case humanity—as loudly as justice—calls for death."

Don't Have any Confidantes, Ladies.

Beware of entrusting any individual whatever with small annoyances, misunderstandings between your husband and yourself, if they unhappily occur. Confidantes are dangerous persons; and may seek to gain an ascendancy in families by winning the opinion of young married women. Should any one presume to offer you advice with regard to your husband, or seek to lessen him by insinuations, shun that person as you would a serpent! Many a happy home has been rendered desolate by exciting coolness, or suspicion, or by endeavors to gain importance in an artful and insidious manner.

Wives, Attend to This.

Never let your husband have cause to complain that you are more agreeable abroad than at home. Many an unhappy marriage has been occasioned by neglect in these particulars. Nothing can be more senseless than the conduct of a young woman, who seeks to be admired in general society for her politeness and engaging manners, or skill in music, when, at the same time, she makes no effort to render her home attractive, and yet that home, whether a palace or a cottage, is the very centre of her being, the nucleus around which her affections should revolve.

A clergyman at Cambridge preached a sermon which one of his auditors commended. "Yes," said the gentleman to whom it was mentioned, "it was a good sermon, but he stole it." This was repeated to the preacher.—He resented it, and called on the gentleman to retract. "I am not," replied the aggressor, "very apt to retract my words, but in this instance, I will. I said you had stolen the sermon. I find I was wrong, for on returning home and referring to the book whence I thought it was taken, I found it was there."

A Love Letter.—Och, Paddy! swate Paddy, if I was yer daddy, I'd kill ye wid kisses entirely; if I was yer brother, and likewise your mother, I'd see that ye went to bed airly. To taste of yer breath, I would starve me to death, and lay off my hoops altogether; to joost have a taste of yer arm on me wast. I'd larf at the manest of weather. Dear Paddy, be mine; me one swate valentine; ye'll find me both gentle and civile—our life we will spind to an illegant ind, and care may go dance with the divil."

A sinful thought or feeling is like a spark of fire. It seems but a little thing, and is easily extinguished; but it has a tendency to consume and destroy; let it be fanned by the winds, and it will ruin everything destructible in the universe.—*Payson.*

Archbishop Denison proposed the following comprehensive toast at a recent harvest-home festival in England:

"Here's health to all those that we love.
Here's health to all those that love us.
Here's health to all those that love them
That love those that love them
That love us."

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Agricultural.

A Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, in Southern Illinois, strongly advocates the use of unskimmed milk and buttermilk in the family.—He begins by speaking of this climate which he says is healthy except for chickens, which have the gapes here as elsewhere, and old settlers use buttermilk as a remedy. I consider milk equally as good for humans as chickens. Yankees do not duly appreciate it. It is the best of all substitutes for tea and coffee. It is used upon the table in this section with almost every meal, both sweet milk and buttermilk. Where the latter is used as a beverage, it should be from churned milk. It is considered almost as valuable as butter, and is generally preferred to sweet milk in warm weather. There is no beverage more cooling and nutritious for a laboring man than cool buttermilk. During the severe labors of haying and harvesting it has been my uniform custom for many years, besides partaking of it with my meals, to drink a pint just before going to bed, after an early supper. Under these circumstances, I have found it an admirable cooler of the blood, and a promoter of healthful sleep. Milk designed for table use during warm weather, should be suspended in a well or cistern. It should not be skimmed. I would not feed skimmed milk to a calf, much less to a child. That which is last milked should be employed. If warm from the cow it can be readily cooled by placing it in a vessel of cold water for half an hour. I have raised a family of children without coffee or tea; their only drink with their food from their infancy to manhood being milk. And I would earnestly recommend to every young farmer whose little ones are beginning to sip their tea and coffee to put an embargo upon the practice before their appetites become depraved like his own, and to see that they are supplied with an abundance of milk the year round. The quality of milk is greatly effected by the food of the cow. In winter it is richest from cows fed freely with corn.

Fattening Stock.

Fattening beef, pork and mutton should receive extra attention during this month. Animals are in a thrifty condition now, and they will secrete fat and flesh very fast, even on grass, because but little of their food would be required to maintain the animal heat; therefore, if they receive a good supply of meal daily, a much greater proportion of it will be the cheaper in to fat and flesh than would be the case if the weather was freezing cold.

Fattening sheep may be fed on whole grain, unless it be old Indian corn, raised last year, providing their teeth are not poor. Let a few good wethers and ewes be separated from the flock and turned into a good pasture, where they can be fed on the poorest ears of Indian corn. In case the ears are fully ripe and hard, let them be cut up with a hand axe, in pieces about one inch long; sheep will then masticate every kernel. But bullocks, and swine in particular, should be fed with meal instead of whole grain. It will be poor policy to feed whole grain of any kind to bullocks, or old cows that are being fattened, while the price of grain is as high as it is now is. Keep in mind that every kernel of grain, before it can nourish an animal at all, must be reduced to a condition so very fine that it may be said to be in a liquid state. For this reason, old grain in particular must be ground into very fine meal before it is fed; and we may rest assured that it will pay well to cook every pound of meal that is to be fed to swine.

Transplanting Large Trees.

The sooner large trees are transplanted after they are done growing for the season—say at this time, without a day's delay—the more certainly will they grow, and not merely grow, but thrive. Many large trees, from being transplanted late in November; or still worse in the spring, frequently become checked in their growth, and remain at a stand for two or three years, sometimes never recovering or becoming desirable trees. By removal, however, as soon after the appearance of a heavy frost, or when it is seen by the color of the leaf and its beginning to fall—taking care to lift it without injury—the roots will, before cold weather sets in, make themselves at home in their new abode, and pretty well establish themselves; so that when spring comes around, they will go on growing with very little or no diminution in their previous progress. This is a matter that should be generally understood.

Hints for the Season.—In harvesting roots, cut and bruise as little as possible. Top them so as to be able to feed the tops to cattle. Let them have a few days to sweat before housing. Gather in this order: carrots, beets, mangolds, soft turnips and rata bagas.

As the nights grow long and cold, give the very best shelter for all kinds of stock. The manure alone will pay for taking them up at night.

"Have you ever broken a horse?" inquired a horse jockey.—"No, not exactly," replied Simmons, "but I have broken three or four wagons."

THE BEAVER ARGUS

D. W. SCOTT, JR., EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

November 23d, 1864.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

It is not possible to continue the publication of THE ARGUS under the old arrangement of sending the paper to subscribers who may not pay within five or ten years. Printing paper costs three or four times as much as it did in 1860, and besides we must have the money to get it even at that price. Printers' expenses are very much greater, which must be equalized by an increase of their wages. To meet these demands, and so continue the publication of THE ARGUS, its subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance. Club rates have also been established by which we expect to furnish THE ARGUS somewhat cheaper to its subscribers, and, their number to be largely increased.

One copy, one year	$ 2 00
Five copies, one year, to one address	9 50
Ten copies, " " "	18 00
Twenty " " "	35 00

☞ Any larger number, $1,75 each.

☞ Additional subscribers from time to time, as they may be obtained, may be added at the club price.

☞ Clergymen and professional teachers $1,00 per year.

☞ No subscriptttons received for a less time than six months.

☞ Postmasters are authorized to act as agents for the *Argus*.

☞ Subscribers whose time is about to expire will receive their papers marked with an X.

Rates of Advertising:

One square, 1 ingertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
¼ column, 6 mos	12 00
½ column, 6 mos	20 00
1 column, 6 mos	35 00
Professional and business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines	8 00
Executors, Administrators and Auditor's Notices, each	3 00

Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths and Marriages will be published gratis where the same does not exceed five lines; for each additional line 5 cents will be charged—excepting in the notices of deceased soldiers, which will be published free.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid in advance. Address, always postpaid,

D. W. SCOTT, JR.,
Beaver C. H., Pa.

THANKSGIVING.

Thursday of this week has been appointed a day of thanksgiving by President Lincoln and Gov. Curtin

As such the President requests it to be observed for the wonderful and uniform success which has been granted unto our army and navy in overthrowing the enemies of our country's welfare. It has been appointed by the Governor for the usual blessings, bounties, and providences which we have in mercy received during the past year, and, also, "for the victories which He has vouchsafed to us over armed traitors." Indeed, it should be a day of no ordinary thanksgiving. During the preceding years of the Administration, there could be no such fitting opportunity given for this purpose.—Victory then but seldom perched upon our banners. Defeat followed defeat, we do not say; but, no decisive battle followed our fighting. But the campaign of '64 has been one of unusual success to our arms. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Farragut—none of these have lost a battle. Rebel privateers are being rapidly captured or destroyed. Everything now seems to betoken the fulfillment of the prophecy, "the beginning of the end" has come.

The crops in this State for the year 64 have been very good. We can hear of no scarcity nor destitution anywhere. Pennsylvania farmers will have enough to bread their families and much to spare, Business of every kind is flourishing, and money is plenty. Another source of great wealth has been discovered in the State. The oil beneath its surface is brought up and is shipped off to other countries in large quantities, besides the great amount that is consumed here. This has enriched our inhabitants much, and will yet enrich them more.

The enumeration of all the blessings—National, State, and individual—which have been so freely bestowed on us within the past year, would form a catalogue too large for our time and space.

Every individual has something to be thankful for, and it is his duty to be thankful. "In everything give thanks," said Paul, by the inspiration of God. Will we then to-morrow, as many of us have done on similar days in the past, proceed to labor in our various vocations, with ungrateful hearts and hands, disregarding the hand of the Almighty who giveth us richly to enjoy? We think this time, for once, our fellow-citizens will close their work-shops, their stores, their offices, leave their fields and their gardens, assemble in their churches where suitable services are to be offered, gather around their boards spread with the best the land affords, and all, with one accord, for one day, mingle their wishes, their prayers, their songs of thanksgiving unto Him who is in Heaven, and feedeth and careth for us as a father for his children.

Scylla and Charybdis.

The subject of Slavery has become, in their extremity, a bone of contention among slaveholders themselves. Their armies have been so much diminished during the past year, that they must seriously consider the idea of arming their slaves, since white soldiers can no longer be had in numbers sufficient to increase their armies so much as to withstand Grant and Sherman. If they arm their slaves, they must offer them freedom before they can expect them to fight against us. Nor will it be sufficient to give those who may become soldiers, their freedom, and leave their parents, their wives, their children, in bondage.—They must liberate not only the soldiers, but every slave in the South.—But in the moment they free their slaves their Confederacy begins to tumble to pieces, for slavery is its chief corner stone. Here, then, are the two, betwixt which is the strait they would pass: they must fill up their wasted armies or fail; when they fill up their armies in the only way possible to them, they fail. In avoiding Scylla they fall into Charybdis.

Election Eccentricities.

The Philadelphia *News* has lately given some very curious and amusing examples of the practice of laying wagers upon the result of an election. It says:

The eccentric wagers are those that attract most attention. The range of wagers reaches further than the stake of a few thousand dollars. Gentlemen of wealth and leasure are drawn into odd and unprecedented conditions when affixing their political faith to the terms of a betting agreement. Some few years ago the celebrated novelist, Ben. Perley Poore, started from the centre of Boston Common, with a huge wheelbarrow, filled with apples, trundling before him. Ben. pushed his barrow two miles from the Common through the most crowded streets of the city, and then, having distributed his apples along the route to the wondering urchins who followed his progress, placed a sweep on the barrow and wheeled him back to the Common. It was only paying the forfeit of a lost wager; but the event was one of mirth and jest in journalistic circles all over the Union. Ben. was wary after that, and never was caught again. He counted his cards well at the next election. His adversary in the wheelbarrow feat had walked beside him through the four miles the novelist journeyed, and twitted Ben. with merciless jibes. Another year came round, and another wager was made and Ben. won. This time he sat in a velvet chair in front of one of the literary journals of Boston, while the editor of a prominent political paper of that city, with bared arms and a rusty blade, sawed a cord of wood and tossed it into the cellar below.

Sunset Cox had an unfriendly district to run in at the October election in Ohio, and he was elected to stay at home. One of his personal friends walked through the streets of Columbus the day after the election, bareheaded, barefooted and destitute of coat and vest, while a noted Union politician walked behind carrying those necessary articles of wearing apparel. We never have these wagers here in Philadelphia, but our more excitable sister of Gotham goes into periodical manias over the elections. The wagers there are curious and amusing. On Friday last, one of the Democratic politicians of that city, whose faith in the succession of McClellan to the Presidential honors was as firm as his belief in the ocean's waves, paraded up and down Broadway for two hours, in crinoline, with a dilapidated bonnet perched upon the apex of his cranium A more enduring fate is that of a good Copperhead of Brooklyn who now wears from Monday to Monday, a huge bell-shaped beaver hat of monstrous proportions, two feet high, and seven inches wide at the brim. A third Democrat of peculiarly offensive associations, and a firm adherent in the skill and valor of the South, on Sunday attached three of his splendid stud to a broken-down oyster cart, from the Sixth Ward, and, with the mettled steeds in single line, drove from his mansion on Fifth avenue, to the Battery, through the Park, and home again. The waggeries of election seasons are endless, and we do not object to the harmless mirth of an eccentric wager. There would be less rioting and less bloodshed at the crowded polls of large cities if the stakes dependent for distribution upon the issue of the day were no more important than the mirthful conditions noted above. The lottery of money is an evil scarcely less extended in its influence and pernicious in its results than imprudence or intemperance, and we hope to see a statute law passed and vigorously enforced making it a serious misdemeanor to lay a money-ed wager. But of the vagaries of election stakes, verily their name is legion.

☞ Since the establishment of the prison post at Andersonville, Georgia, last spring, twelve thousand of the Union prisoners held there have died and been buried there; and this mortality existed among a body of prisoners at no time exceeding forty thousand. There graves are marked with a number from one up, and a registry kept in the prison represents their name, regiment and State in juxtaposition thereto, so there will be no difficulty in locating the grave of any particular deceased, should the time ever arrive when such a thing might be desirable.

☞ The Dayton *Empire* contains the card of Mr. Vallandigham, announcing that he "has resumed the practice of law."

Personal Qualities of Lincoln.

Hon. Edward Everett gave an interesting speech at the grand banquet given by the merchants of Boston, in honor of the officers of the *Kearsarge*. Among the regular toasts was one to the President of the United States. Edward Everett was called on to respond to it, and said:

You pay this mark of respect to the President not as the successful candidate, after a severely contested election, but as the constitutional head of the Government of the country, the Supreme Executive officer of the United States, the Commander in-chief of the army and navy, and the personal representative of the people in the family of nations. In the honors you pay to the president, you honor yourselves; it is a becoming mark of respect on the part of a people thus to recognize the object of the people's choice.

But I would not have it inferred, from these remarks, that the President of the United States, in whose honor you have proposed the toast to which you have called me to respond, is entitled to this mark of respect only in his official capacity. Now that the struggle is past, I am sure that no liberal-minded person, however opposed to him politically (and you know, sir, that I belong to "the President's opposition,") will be unwilling that, in performing the duty you have devolved upon me, I should say that I recognize in him a full measure of the qualities, which entitle him to the personal respect of the people, who have just given him a proof of their confidence, not extended to any of his predecessors in this generation. It is no small proof of this, that he has passed through the fiery ordeal of the recent canvass, and stood the storm of detraction from hundreds of vigorous and hostile presses, and had so little said against him (I speak not of personal qualities), which deserves even an answer. There is no one of his predecessors, not even Washington, of whom as many and as reproachful things have not been said, unless perhaps it be Mr. Monroe who had the happiness to fall upon "the era of good feelings," and who was, in no one quality, either as a man or a President superior to Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln gave ample proof of his intellectual capacity when he contested a seat in the Senate of the United States with Judge Douglas. When I sat in the Senate with Judge Douglas, I thought him, for business and debate, the equal of the ablest of that body, but his speeches in the senatorial congress, were in no respect superior to Mr. Lincoln's. I believe the President to be entirely conscientious in the discharge of his high trust, and that, under circumstances of unparalled difficulty, he has administered the Government, with the deepest sense of responsibility to his country and his God. He is eminently kind-hearted. I am sure he spoke the truth, the other day, when he said that he had never willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. He is one of the most laborious and indefatigable men in the country, and that he has been able to sustain himself under as great a load of care as was ever laid upon the head or the heart of a living man, is in no small degree owing to the fact that the vindictive and angry passions form no part of his nature, and that a kindly and playful spirit mingles its sweetness with the austere cup of public duty.

It may seem hardly worth while to notice the descriptions, which represent the President as a person of uncouth appearance and manners But Burke, did not think it out of place, in the most magnificent discourse in the English language, to comment on the appearance, manners, and conversation of the excited French Princes. I will take the liberty to say, that on the only social occasion I never had the honor to be in the company of the President, viz, the commemoration at Gettysburg, he sat at the table at the house of my friend David Wills, Esq. by the side of several distinguished persons, ladies and gentlemen, foreigners and Americans, among them the French Minister at Washington, since appointed French Ambassador at Madrid, and the Admiral of the French fleet, and that in gentlemanly appearance, manners, and conversation, he was the peer of any man at the table.

The important objection urged against Mr. Lincoln is that personally he lacks fixedness of purpose, and that his cabinet and administration have wanted unity of counsel. I think I shall offend no candid opponent (I certainly am no partisan myself) if I remind you that precisely the charge on the same grounds might be brought against Washington and his administration. Under circumstances vastly less embarrassing, he placed in his cabinet and kept there as long as they could be induced to stay, the two political leader (Jefferson and Hamilton) not merely of different wings of the same political connection, but the heads of two radically opposite parties. Mr. Monroe, though elected himself almost by an unimous vote, allowed his cabinet to contain three rival candidates for the succession who differed radically on almost every political question. It rarely happens in popular governments, that any other course is practicable in difficult times In England where the theory and practice of parliamentary government have been maturing for ages, there has seldom been a cabinet in which the same dissidence has not existed. It does at the present time in the cabinet of Lord Palmerston.

At any rate our friends of the party opposed to Mr. Lincoln at the late election, must exercise some charity towards him in this respect. It was made up of two wings entertaining diametrically opposite views of the party which ought to be pursued in the present difficult crisis of affairs, and no little strategical skill was required to produce even a show of unity sufficient for the purpose of the election.

Let Slavery Die.

[From the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat.]

A criminal has been on trial before the most intelligent tribunal ever assembled in this or any other country, charged with the commission of many offences against God and man. The indictment is one of the most extraordinary documents which will find a place in all history. The offender is arraigned to answer the charge of drenching a whole country in blood. A land once blessed with peace has, through its devilish instrumentality, been covered with the desolation of war. Murder, arson and theft are a portion of the arraignment against it. Treason against the best Government on earth is one of the products of its instigation. The entire roll of crime would seem to be exhausted in the enumeration of its evil deeds. Nor has elaborate accusation been unsustained by the proof.—The witnesses have been plentiful and explicit in their declarations. The bones of half a million victims, slain in battle through its agency, have been in evidence. Widows and orphans, by the thousand, made such by the thousand, made such by means of its devilish arts, have stood up to testify against it. Whole communities given up to fire and sword by its command, have raised their accusing voices for its condemnation. A people of twenty million souls, that were living in unbroken harmony, until this destroyer came into their midst, pronounce it guilty of having blasted their peace. The case has been made out. The accused is declared guilty of all that has been charged, by a most competent tribunal, beyond all reasonable question or doubt. What shall be done with the criminal thus arraigned, tried, and condemned?

That criminal, as all the world knows, is Slavery. All impartial men have been its judges, and the verdict of guilty is ratified by the voice of an entire nation, speaking its judgment through the most solemn form known to civilized Government. Slavery today stands convicted of graver and more numerous crimes than any other party has ever answered for. And yet it is suffered to live in our midst. Its work of ruin is still going on. Its influence is scarcely less deleterious than when its service of mischief was begun. Its power has been partially broken, but its spirit is as rebellious as when it first stirred up the people to deeds of blood and violence. It has been crippled in its strength; shut up in prison and bound in chains, and yet the labor of ruin which it inaugurated goes on by reason of its presence and inspiration.—So long as it is permitted to live, is it likely to scatter the seeds to discord among the people, and prevent that reunion of hearts and of efforts necessary to restore the nation to peace and prosperity.

Why is slavery permitted to live? What is there in its career which recommends it to mercy or favor? Has it not merited death as richly as ever malefactor suffered for his crimes? Has it any claims upon the forbearance of a suffering people? Is there any good reason why stay of execution, much less pardon, should be granted in its case? Has it not already done harm enough to earn the extremest penalty of the law? These questions are being asked by hundreds and by thousands who have suffered through its instrumentality, and who have a right to demand, in the name of justice that their wrongs be avenged. History will not hold blameless those rulers who longer hesitate to carry out the decree of the people solemnly pronounced for the destruction. Let those in authority see to it that the sentence is carried into execution. Let slavery die, and in its departure the blessings of all mankind will follow the hand which strikes it from existence.

NEW YORK, November 17.

The following are the quotations of Saturday, Nov 12th, in Richmond: Eight per cent. coupon bonds, due 1877, $1 18 and interest. A very large amount of Confederate securities changed hands at this sale at figures given above. After the sale, $67,000, long date Confederate 8 per cent. coupon bonds, sold privately at $1 22 and interest. State bonds, Virginia stock, $2 41 and interest; bonds issued recently in redemption of State Treasury notes, $1 65 and interest Gold coin sold at 27½ and 28; silver coin at 27 and 27½; private sales at lower figures. Coupons of non taxable bonds, 81 per cent. There has recently been more active demand for specie, which is explained in part by the migrating mania pervading the Yankees in our midst. Supplies of provisions are coming in more freely. Stocks are now generally larger than for some time past. Flour continues scarce and high, the prevailing price for superfine is $350; extra, $360 per barrel Corn meal, $55 per bushel. Bacon, $10 and 11 per pound. We quote Cuba and Rio Coffee at $12 per pound; Java, $15; brown sugar, $8 50 and 10; crushed do $11 and 12.

The Election in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 16.—Returns from this State show that Lincoln's majority will be 10,000. Crawford, for Governor, Clark, for Congress, and the whole radical Republican ticket are elected by from 1000 to 5000 majority.

☞ It is estimated that there are about five millions of native Germans in the United States. The emigration to America from Germany this year alone amounts to 70,000. Other governments have made efforts by offering rich inducements to divert this tide to their own shores, but unsuccessfully. These emigrants are generally persons of intelligence and culture.

☞ The Constitution of Nevada provides that in civil cases three fourths of a jury may render a verdict, the same as if the whole panel agreed.

MILITARY.

BUFFALO, November 20.

Brigadier General Barry, chief of artillery of Major General Sherman, arrived here yesterday, seriously ill from an attack of erysipelas. He left General Sherman at nine o'clock on the morning of the 12th, at Kingston, Ga. General Barry says that General Sherman has every infantry, cavalry, and artillery soldier that he wants. The men have all received eight months pay. Their outfit has been especially adapted to an extremely hard and rapid winter's campaign and the morale of the troops is unequalled. The genius and vigor of Sherman will carry the army triumphantly through the work it has to do. On Monday night last Hood's entire force, including Forrest's cavalry, were in the immediate neighborhood of Tuscumbia and Florence, Ala., watched by a body of troops under command of Maj. Gen George H. Thomas, of such strength as will render the invasion of Tennessee an impossibility, and even the withdrawal of Hood for service elsewhere an operation of extreme delicacy.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, generally looked upon as Jeff. Davis' organ, has the following: "The war news is exciting to day, and tells of activity everywhere. The campaign of 1864, instead of passing away in peace, is to expire in storm. The 18th of November is here, and winter has given ample warning that he is not far behind his time; but in Virginia new moves ments are on foot, and in Georgia and Tennessee vast campaigns, singularly complicated, are in process of development."

About Sherman's movement the *Sentinel* says:

"The first point marked for capture by Sherman, is Macon, distant from Atlanta 103 miles. Macon gained we are informed that he is next to move on Savannah, 190 miles from Macon, and upon Charleston, 200 miles further, and perhaps Augusta, 164 miles from Macon, by rail is to form a point in the grand tour." Having resolved upon such a march, Sherman has committed himself to it by tearing up the railroad behind him as far back as Allatoona, and by destroying the bridge over the Chattahoochee—a singular manœuver, to be sure. Since his people at home have heard nothing from him, we hope they never will again.

"It is the speculation of some that, instead of marching upon Savannah and Charleston, Sherman will move for Montgomery and Mobile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.

The monitor Camanche was successfully launched to-day. The Camanche is one of the first batch of monitors, and was built by Secor & Co., un the superintendence of Geo Birkbeck, Jr., at Jersey City. She was placed on board of the ship Aquilla, and sent around "the Horn," arriving at San Francisco on the 11th of November, 1863. On the 16th of November, 1863, during the prevalence of a very severe gale, the Aquilla sunk, having overrode her anchor and stove a hole in her bottom, and both vessels sunk in about forty feet of water. It was not long before the contractors set to work, and the pieces were removed from the bilged vessel and landed safe on shore. A year had elapsed (lacking two days), and the Camanche is complete and afloat, a floating monument of American enterprise and of the growing importance of our navy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

A Rebel committee reports the following destruction by Sheridan: Three dwelling houses, four hundred and fifty barns, thirty-one mills, three factories and one furnace, burned; one hundred miles of fencing, one hundred thousand bushels of wheat, fifty-thousand bushels of corn, six thousand tons of hay, destroyed, one thousand, seven hundred cattle, large number of horses, four thousand sheep, and nine thousand hogs carried off.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

The report of the death of Gen. Canby, from Cairo, is discredited here.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

The committee on providing a Thanksgiving Dinner to Soldiers and Sailors have met with a great success. Thirty thousand pounds of poultry have already been sent to Admiral Porters fleet; 6,000 turkeys to Sheridan's army, and 150,000 pounds of poultry, besides immense quantities of delicacies, to army of Potomac and James. More yet is to be sent. In money the sum of $50,000 has been received.

A special to the *Times* dated Washington 21st, says:—Burnside has returned to that city from the army. It is expected by military men here that Sherman's movement will bring on operations along the whole line, both in Virginia and the West.

Saturday's Richmond papers contain no news from Georgia. They are undoubtedly under strict censorship to prevent a panic.

WASHINGTON, November 15.

The President formally accepted the resignation of Gen. McClellan, to date from the 8th inst. Gen. Phil. Sheridan was appointed immediately Major General in the regular army, to fill the vacancy thus occasioned by the resignation of Gen. McClellan. Sheridan was but a captain in the regular army before his promotion to-day.

To Cure Dogs of Worrying Sheep.

—Yoke two stout rams to a stick four feet long and tie the dog to the center between the rams and let them drag him about the fields. If that does not cure him, tie him neck and heels in a gateway and race a flock of sheep over him a few times so closely that a few of them must trample upon him, and he will thereafter have no desire to come near enough to a sheep to get the smell of wool.

BIOKRENE OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK! YOUTH TO THE AGED!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

Biokrene

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most *delightful, desirable and novel* effect upon the nervous system, and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their *natural vigor*, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

Biokrene.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Dispairing, the Old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief to Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by Druggist generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietors*,
81 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Sold at Marquis' Drug store, Rochester, one door below Post Office. [nov23:1y

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the Union."—[New London Advertiser.

"The model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'Journal of Civilization.'"—[N. Y. Evening Post.

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and printer, and publishers are turned to dust."—[N. Y. Evangelist.

"A necessity of every houshold."—[Boston Transcript.

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—[Phil. Press.

"The best of its class in America."—[Boston Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTIONS 1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00

An extra Copy of either of WEEKLY or MAGAZINE will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $6 00. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Address

HARPERS & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE NEW YORK.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the County of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, Dec. 29th, 1864,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Robert Moore, of South Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., situate in said township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit Beginning at a stone, thence by land of Montgomery Hartford and Daniel M'Crea's heirs south 1° west 133⅝ perches to a stone, thence by land of Wm. M'Kee south 86½° east 135 8 perches to a stone, thence by land of Andrew McCloy and John McDade north ¼° east 191 3 perches to a stone, thence by land of Wm. M'Kee nor. 87¼° west 135 perches to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres and 148 perches, strict measure, on which are erected one large frame dwelling-house, two stories high, one hewed log tenant house, 17 by 18 feet, hewed log barn, 60 by 28 feet; about 130 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the land over 200 bearing apple and peach trees, with a four feet vein of coal underlying nearly the whole premises.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from same time, and to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN SLENTZ,
Nov23'64 Adm'r. of said dec'd.

ADMINISRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration on the estate of GEORGE FOX, late of Hanover township, Beaver co, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM FOX, Adm'r.,
nov23'64 Hanover tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN SEAWRIGHT, late of Raccoon township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immdiate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES SMITH, Adm'r.,
nov23'64 Raccoon, tp.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Will immediately relieve, without pain, disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the distressing difficulties that accompany difficult or irregular menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Sleepless and Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus*, or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation. Ladies must bear in mind that there is a condition of the female system in which Pills cannot be taken without producing *peculiar result*. The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *via abortus*. Such a result is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Take no Pills in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married ladies* have relied upon for many years, and rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward*, with *immediate and permanent* success. DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Pills in the world*, which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each box. Price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, prepaid*, on receipt of the price to the Proprietors, or their authorized Agent, in current funds. Sold by Druggists *generally*.

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors*,
81 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail by [illegible] Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis, Hannen, Rochester; John Moore, Brighton; by all Druggists at New Brighton.

"Unquestionably the best Serial work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend; than Harper's Magazine.—[*Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of unqualified praise to the high tone and varied excellence of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in which are to be found some of the choicest literature for general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American taste and the popularity it has acquired in the land. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in a degree of literacy monthly and the more pretentious quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—[HARPER'S *Guide to American Literature*, by [illegible].

The volumes bound constitute a complete library of miscellaneous reading which cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS 1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 20 cents a year which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Terms

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....

An Extra copy of either of the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. [illegible] for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS.
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 21, 1864

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$ [illegible]
U. S. 6 per cent. coupon bonds	[illegible]
Furniture and office fixtures	[illegible]
Due from other banks	[illegible]
Notes and checks of other banks	[illegible]
U. S. Treasury notes	[illegible]
Coin in vault	[illegible]
	$295,076 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$181,225 00
Notes in circulation	[illegible]
Due depositors	[illegible]
Due the Commonwealth	[illegible]
Contingent funds	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
	$295,076 62

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of Nov. A. D. 1864.

T. M. M'CORD, Notary Public.

Dividend No. 13.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

nov9,'64

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 15, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Beaver County, that in conformity with the act *"enabling the people of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of banking, under the laws of the United States,"* approved [illegible] A. D. 1863, and the supplement thereto, the provisions of the said law has been complied with and the Directors of said Bank have made the requisite certificate to the Comptroller of Currency, in pursuance of the laws of the United States.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

NOVEMBER 23d, 1864.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Those of our patrons who are indebted for subscription, advertising, &c., are requested to make immediate payment. Subscriptions will be payable to the undersigned until January 1st, 1865. Mr. Scott is authorized to receipt in my name.

D. L. IMBRIE.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Directors of Independent School District of Logastown have employed J. B. Rhodes and J. F. Dunlap to teach the schools under their supervision, for a term of four months, at $35 per month. Jas Irons is President and J. C. Ritchie Secretary of the Board.

☞ The Johnstown *Democrat*, the organ of the Copperhead Democracy in Cambria county, has bidden its readers farewell. Its last number was issued on Wednesday.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle*, heretofore under the management of Charles McKnight, Esq., is now controlled by Charles M'Knight & Co., Mr. Joseph G. Siebeneck having purchased an interest in the paper. Mr. S. has been the business manager of the *Chronicle* for several years, and is familiar with the duties of the newspaper business.

A GOOD WORK.—The Beaver M. E. Church has been tastefully refitted and *repaired*. The pulpit has been modernized and must now be a charming stage to speak on. The walls have been re-papered and wood-work of the building; re-painted; besides a neat new fence now surrounds the church. It has thus been made a beautiful and comfortable place for worship.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of at the late term of Court:

Hall vs. Robinson. Suit and damages for a lot of sheep. Verdict in favor of plaintiff, $90.

Commonwealth vs. M'Kinley. Indictment—Selling liquor contrary to law. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. Capt. James Ransom. Indictment—Assault and battery, Verdict guilty, and defendant to pay a fine of $100 and costs.

Same vs. Levi Davis. Indictment—Assault and Battery. Verdict, guilty and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $5.00 and costs,

Same vs. J. Campbell. Indictment—Assault and battery. Verdict, guilty and defendant sentenced to pay a fine $10, costs, and undergoan imprisonment for a period of three months.

Same vs. John S. Loofbourrow. Indictment—Selling liquor contrary to law. Defendant plead guilty, and sentence deferred to Adjourned court.

Same vs. same. Indictment—Selling liquor to men of intemperate habits. Defendant plead guilty, and sentence deferred to Adjourned court.

Same vs. same. Indictment—Selling liquor to minors. Nolle prosequi entered, and defendant pay the costs.

Same vs. same. Indictment—Selling liquor on Sunday. Ignoramus; county pay the costs.

Same vs. Peter Weisman. Indictment—Assault and battery. Nolle prosequi entered on payment of costs.

Same vs. Lucinda Weisman, and daughter Lucinda. Indictment—Assault and battery. Nolle prosequi entered on payment of costs by defendants.

Same vs. W. C. Fisher. Indictment—Assault and battery. Ignored, and and prosecutor, John Wilhelm, pay the costs.

Same vs. A. Cost. Indictment—Assault and battery. Ignored, and M. Huss pay the costs.

Same vs. John Craven. Indictment—Selling liquor contrary to law. Process awarded to defendant.

Same vs. W. F. Wallace. Surety of the peace, on oath of Dr. J. W. Gardner. Nolle prosequi entered on payment of costs by defendant.

☞ In consequence of the great demand for surgeons in the Pennsylvania regiments now in service, Surgeon General Phillips has been compelled to organize a permanent State Medical Board in Harrisburg. This Board is daily in session, and affords an opportunity to the members of the profession in good standing, who are desirous of entering the service as Assistant Surgeons, to present themselves for examination.

☞ The first newspaper known to history was published in London, and dated July 23, 1588, called "The English Mercurie," and it was issued by the Government during the progress of the Spanish Armada, to prevent the circulation of false reports. The printer's name was Christopher Barker.

Another Death from Chloroform

A sad occurrence took place in the dental establishment of Dr. Spencer, No. 259 Penn street, Pittsburgh, on Friday. The facts, as stated in the *Commercial*, are as follows:

Miss Malinda Caryl, a resident of Kittanning, aged about seventeen years, had been on a visit to some relatives in this city. Yesterday, in company with her aunt, Mrs. Collins, who resides in Allegheny, she visited the office of Dr. Spencer for the purpose of having a number of teeth extracted. The ladies were ushered into the operating room by Dr. Horner, who was officiating for Dr. Spencer, who is at present too unwell to attend personally to his professional duties. Miss Caryl stated the nature of her call and desired Dr. Horner to administer chloroform before he undertook to extract her teeth. After the usual questions as to her physical condition, the Doctor, believing her to be a fit subject, complied with her request, and administered chloric ether, which is a compound of ether and chlorsform, and proceeded to extract her teeth.

After he had succeeded in extracting some four or five teeth, Miss Caryl suddenly raised up in her seat and commenced to struggle in a violent manner. Discovering that something was wrong, Dr. Horner at once sent for Dr. Duncan, but before his arrival the young lady expired. Dr. Horner, immediately after proper attention had been paid to the remains of the deceased, repaired to the Mayor's office and gave himself into custody to await the result of the Coroner's jury.

As soon as Coroner Donaldson was apprised of the melancholy occurrence he summoned a jury, and after hearing the evidence of Dr. Duncan, Mrs. Collins, aunt of deceased, and a young lady residing at Dr. Spencer's, the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death from the use of chloroform administered, at her own request, in the usual manner, by Dr. Horner and fully exonerating him from all culpability in the matter.

The jury, however, outside of their official verdict, strongly condemn the use of chloroform by the dental profession, and call upon the Legislature to pass a law inflicting heavy penalties upon all who persist in the practice.

Amendment of the Constitution

A Mass Convention, of those in favor of having the Constitution of the United States so amended as to embody a more distinct recognition of the supremacy of God, &c., will be held in the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church (Dr. Edward's) Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 29th day of November, instant, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The public generally are invited to attend.

Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D. President
Hon. James Pollock, Vice Pres.
Rev. J. G. Butler, Rec. Sec'y.
John Alexander, Esq., Cor. Sec'y.
Rev. J. Edwards, D. D. Ch. Ex. Com.

☞ It is represented that never have there been such collections of supplies as now fill the depots. Arms, ammunition, clothing, shoes, wagons, horses, mules, corned meats, live oxen, bread, flour, in short, there is no want of supplies of any kind, or of transportation.

☞ The Union ticket in Boston, on the 8th, had a beautifully engraved design printed in colors. Liberty on one side was breaking fetters, while Peace held to her bosom the symbolic dove. A cannon and flag in the centre were surmounted by the liberty-cap.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1864.

Albert Robt, Brown Miss S 2, Beck Thos, Burtin Ruth, Beavers Wm, Barnes Samuel Chain Mattie, Credner Edwin, Conker Wm, Craig Morgan, Edwards Margaret 2, Fritz J H, Jefferson J, Lawrence Sadie, M'Kinney C, Marshall John, Norris Mrs Sarah, Smith G P Smith Eliza, Sterling James, Thompson Emma Thomas L S 2, Thorn Nettie, Teasly Minerva.

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J ANDERSON, P. M.
Office Hours, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Nov 1st, 1864:

Evans D E, Frank Charles, Grim Miss M A, Grant Wm R, Jones Rachel, Kerr Mrs M A 2, M'Donald R J, Sweete, Miss Sarah S, Tibbs Susan, Willis Miss Mary.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞ Office hours, during the winter, from 7 a. m. to 6½ p. m.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of REBECCA REED, late of Industry tp, Beaver county, Pa, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Adm'r,
nov16 Ohio tp.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO'S stock of *Trees, Vines, Ornamental Plants, &c.*, which they offer for sale this fall, is very large and of the first quality in all respects, viz:

APPLE,	PEACH,
PEAR,	CHERRY,
PLUM,	QUINCE,

and GRAPE VINES,

Delaware, Concord, Diana, and the other new varieties GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, STRAWBERRIES, and Small Fruits, in great variety.

Parties coming to the Nurseries to Edgeworth station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, in the morning trains, can select their own trains, and return in the afternoon.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.
oct13 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

Pension, Bounty & Back Pay Agency.

ARTHURS & RIDDEL,

No. 135 FOURTH ST.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL attention given to the collection of the BOUNTY OF $100, due to WOUNDED SOLDIERS who have served LESS THAN TWO YEARS, which is now being paid.

☞ All communications addressed as above promptly answered by return of Post. jy8,'64.

MARRIED,

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Snyder, Col. JOSEPH VEAL, of Bridgewater, to Miss MARY ELLIOTT, of Pittsburg.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. W. Boyd, Mr. MATTHEW EDDIE to Miss ANNIE E. JOHNSON, all of Beaver county.

On Thursday evening 17th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Kinsey, in Georgetown, Beaver county, by Rev. Marcus Ormand, Mr. WM. CALHOUN, of the 140th Reg't P. V., to Miss MARY AXE, of Hanoverton, Columbiana county, O.

DIED:

In Bridgeport, Alabama, Oct. 11th, 1864, M. C. DOBBS, of Beaver county, in the 27th year of his age.

Beaver Markets:

Flour per bbl			$11 50
do	" 100 lbs		5 75
Dried Apples per bushel			1 75
do Peaches	"	"	
Green Apples	"	"	80
Wheat	"	"	2 00
Corn	"	"	1 20
Rye	"	"	
Oats	"	"	75
Barley	"	"	
Clover Seed,	"	"	8 00
Timothy Seed,	"	"	5 00
Flax Seed,	"	"	2 25
Beans,	"	"	2 75
Potatoes,	"	"	80
Onions,	"	"	2 00
Corn Meal,	"	"	1 60
Eggs,	"	dozen	25
Butter,	"	lb	40
Hams,	"	"	20
Shoulders,	"	"	18
Sides,	"	"	19
Tallow,	"	"	16
Lard,	"	"	25
Candles,	"	"	25
Soap,	"	"	16
Molasses,	"	Gallon	1 35
Carbon Oil,	"	"	1 00

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of HENRY FINLEY, late of Sharon, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOS. A. WRAY, Adm'r.,
oct19,'64 Brighton tp

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM is offered at private sale, situated in Big Beaver township Beaver county, on the road leading from Darlington to Homewood station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R.R., about 2½ miles from Darlington, 2 miles from New Galilee, on said R. R., and 2 miles from Homewood; containing about 135 acres, more or less, on which is a good dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A never failing spring of water convenient to the dwelling house. Farm well watered, and in good state or cultivation. For terms apply to D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver, or

Oct. 12,'64 R. S. IMBRIE, on premises.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the borough of Fallston, are offered for sale at a greatly reduced price and on reasonable terms as to time of payment. The lot is 30 feet front by 118 feet in depth; upon it are erected a two story frame dwelling house and a small stable. The dwelling house contains six rooms, and is neatly and substantially built. Upon the premises are grape vines, shrubbery, &c. To any one wishing, at a low figure, to purchase a comfortable residence, conveniently arranged and pleasantly located, such opportunities as the above rarely present themselves. For particulars inquire of

ANDREW WRAY,
nov9 Beaver, Pa.

NEW GROCERY

AND

PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the *Argus* office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE,	RICE,
TEA,	MOLASSES,
SUGAR,	SYRUP;

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price

dec9 T. T. McKIBBIN.

CASH PAID

FOR

BUTTER AND EGGS,

BY

A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater.

Choice Property for Sale in Bridgewater, Pa.

A LARGE two-story Frame Dwelling House, nearly new, with six rooms, besides Kitchen, Cellar, &c.—well stocked with fruit trees, grapes and shrubbery; well situated for schools, churches, &c. The sight is elevated, and view unsurpassed. For further particulars enquire at the BRIDGEWATER DRUG STORE. [nov9

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel. [aug31'64:1y.

Dr. P. B. Young,

WHO has been for some time acting as Surgeon in the Army, having returned and again located himself in

Freedom, Beaver County,

offers his professional services to the public.

☞ Office in Philps' building. [mh10'65

AMERICAN GOLDPEN COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS of Gold Pens and Pencil Cases of every description, and Sole Manufactures of the *Celebrated Anglular Nibbed Pen.*

A supply just received and for sale at the *Bridgewater Drug Store.*

Any peculiar taint or affection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and humorous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the Blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made, when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

☞ Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers everywhere. nov9'64

New Goods!

THE undersigned has returned from Philadelphia, and has now opened his new Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satnets, Jeans, and Tweeds.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Tan, Lavender Leather, and Mode Parmettas and Alpacas, also Silk Warps, Black Alpacas; superior article.

Made up Clothing, Coats, Pants and Vests of Cloth and Casinets.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Salt, and which will be sold at a reasonable profit from cost and carriage. THOS. M'CREERY.

sep28

RE-OPENED.

THE subscriber having fitted up a NEW GALLERY, in a neat style, with all THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS necessary for making fine FINE PICTURES of all kinds, having a LARGE SKY-LIGHT in connection with SIDE LIGHT, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, with

AMBROTYPES, of every size or style;
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
LARGE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,
PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
Old Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes enlarged into Photographs.

A large assortment of

LARGE AND SMALL ROSE-WOOD & GILT FRAMES always on hand, and for sale low.

All work warranted superior to to any other in the county, and equal to any in the State. Call and be convinced at the

Beaver County Gallery of Art,

OVER WYNN'S STORE,

A few doors below the National Hotel.

C. A. GRIFFIN,

Beaver, ug24] PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST

Dr. D. M'Kinney,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER AND VICINITY.

OFFICE IN

The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever!

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL,

BEAVER, PA.,

aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
Beaver Co. Pa.
nov12'62.

BOSS BROTHER, & Co's. Extra Chemical Writing Fluid, the best in the world, at the Bridgewater Drug Store. Try it, and be convinced. Manufactured by the Ameerees Ink Company.

U. S. 7.30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of 7 3-10ths per cent. per annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interes than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *can* or pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government money.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interested, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts. *Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.*

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption, is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith of ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh,
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh,
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and

Afford Every Facility to Subscribers.

aug.17'64—inside 3 m.

New Marble Works!

D. Irons,

MARKET ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish to customers all kind of work in his line from a PLAIN SLAB to a CARVED TOMB STONE.

American and Italian Marble

Kept on hand, and all kinds of plain as well as Ornamental work done in a satisfactory manner. D. IRONS.

Market st. 1 door north T. Allison's store.

june15'64

BEAVER SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM OF FOUR MONTHS, will open on

Monday the 29th of August, inst.

☞ For further information send for a catalogue. Address

S. B. MERCER,
aug10'64:4t Beaver, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN M. TOWNSEND, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. P. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.,
sep14 New Brighton.

FOR SALE AT BRIDGEWATER FOUNDRY—

1 Spring Wagon,
1 set Double Harness,
1 Iron-shod Sled,
1 set Tinner's Tools,
1 Grind-stone and Mandril,
1 Anderson Drum Stove,
2 Rifle Guns.

oc19'64: By THOS. CAMPBELL.

PROF. DAVID GORDON,

HAVING devoted a number of years to successfully curing *Wens, Tumors*, &c., from motives of humanity, offers his professional services to the public of this county.—His system is simple—inevitably produces a cure without producing pain to the patient. *No cure no pay.* Post office at Clinton, Beaver co., Pa.

je29'64.

THE BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1864,

under most favorable auspices.

The services of Rev. D. H. A. MILLER, D.D., formerly of Westminster College, and Rev. D. P. LOWARY, formerly Principal of Washington Union Schools, have been secured as Associate Principals and Instructors.

Our NEW ACADEMY BUILDING is now completed and ready for occupancy.

All the branches necessary to fit young men for BUSINESS or COLLEGE will be taught.

Good boarding can be had on as reasonable terms as elsewhere.

☞ There will be *no advance in the rates of tuition.* For further particulars address either of the Principals, or the undersigned.

H. HICE, Sec. Board of Trustees.
Beaver, Aug. 30, 1864.

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ROBERT STINSON, dec'd. late of Big Beaver township, Beaver co., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. K. THOMPSON, Adm'r.,
aug10'64 North Sewickly tp.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the People of

BEAVER AND VICINITY

and solicits a share of public patronage.

OFFICE IN

Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.

apl 4,'63

PETER ANGEL

PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET

PRICE IN CASH

For Butter and Eggs,

At his Cheap Store

On Bridge Street,

Bridgewater, Pa.

☞ Give him a call.

A Sweet and Perfumed Breath

VERSES.

A Bad Breath.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disgreeable breath, when by using the

BALM OF A 1000 FLOWERS,

it could be secured? How many lovers it has separated! How many friends forever parted The subject is so Delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it; and you are yourself ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the Balm as a tooth wash night and morning.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

of ancient times used honey to beautify their complexion; but the combination with palm-oil and other valuable ingredients makes it still more valuable. For bathing suffering infants, a few drops poured into a basin of water will dispel all fever, tetter, &c. A few drops poured on your shaving-brush makes a beautiful soft lather, leaving the face pure and white.

When used for washing night and morning, it eradicates all *Tan, Pimples*, and *Freckles*, rendering the skin soft and white and free from blemish.

For sale at the Drug Store in Bridgewater.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN MOODY, late of Greene township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET MOODY,
JOSEPH MOODY, Adm'rs
SAMUEL MOODY,
oct5'64 Greene tp.

NOTICE.

THE firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co. was dissolved on the 11th of May last, by the death of Mr. Wm. Wilde. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners. BENJ. WILDE,
HORATIO W. WILDE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into partnership under the style of "Wilde & Co.," and will continue the business of the late firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co. BENJ. WILDE,
HORATIO W. WILDE.

New Brighton, July 11, 1864.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

WHEELER & WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

WITH increased confidence in its merits as the *Best and Most Reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use.*

We claim for it the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease of operation and management; elegance of design and finish. It will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Bind, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid,

All without any previous basting.

It works equally well on the thinnest or thickest fabrics, from heavy beaver or pilot cloth, to the finest cambric.

S. H. PEIRSOL, BEAVER, PA.,
jy20'64] Sole Agent for Beaver county.

VALUABLE FARM AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of first rate land, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, about 3 miles west of New Brighton, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, is offered for sale on favorable terms. About seventy acres of this land are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house, a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling, (and hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the railroad.

☞ For further information inquire of JAMES FIFE, Esq., Brighton, Pa., N. P. FETTERMAN, Esq., Pittsburg, or M. WEYAND, Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa. je8,'64w44

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26'1y.

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. B. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU

DON M. C. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.

DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
LOWELL, MASS.,
And sold by Druggists every where.

Wanted:

FOUR boys between the age of 14 and 16 years to feed a four cylinder printing press. Apply immediately at the Pittsburg *Gazette* office.—dw

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly*.

"This paper is excellent. . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller*.

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer*.

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller*.

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon*.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THUESDAY.

and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS.

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S
Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,
With Great Improvements and Additions,
THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS
FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,
COMPRISING THE
New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful
BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,
Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for
Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,
And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.
☞ Summer No. now ready.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest."—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept.9,'63. I. N. ATKINS.

ICE CREAM SALOON
In Bridgewatr.

THE subscriber has fitted up, in an elegant and modern style, for an ICE CREAM SALOON, his house on the corner of Bridge and Mulberry Streets.

Cakes and Confectionaries,

of all kinds, constantly kept on hand.
ORDERS FOR ICE PROMPTLY FILLED.

May 25, 1864—tf FREDERICK WALZ.

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber has opened, in connection with his CONFECTIONARY, an
ICE CREAM SALOON,
in the North-East corner of the Diamond, where persons can be accommodated. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

may25,'65 FRED'K. WALTERS.

The said election will be held through the county as follows:

Estate of John Imbrie, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN IMBRIE, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver,
R. S. IMBRIE, Darlington,
je29'64 Administrators.

T. M. McCord,
Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH
B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATT'Y AT LAW,
(Near the Provost Marshal's office,
BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [de16

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 60 Nassau Street, New York.
aug12:3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Probate Court of Columbiana county, O., having granted to the undersigned letters testamentary on the estate of Horatia N. Barker, late of Perry tp. Columbiana county, Ohio, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

C. S. BARKER, Ex'r.,
je15'64 New Brighton.

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER Combined! Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials, have been received from various sources, both Public and Private.

Self-Adjusting and Adjustable! The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer pressing and separating, as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles, easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "wear and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator, are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvasser wanted in every town. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWING, Agent.
347 Brodway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64. Borough township.

☞ J. R. TODD is Agent for Universa Clothes Wringer in the Townships of Moon, Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene, and Hanover.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents, in specie or postage stamps.

Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 2 daily. [mar26

PHŒNIX
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base, and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—3mos

THE GREAT CAUSE OF
Human Misery.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

PROF. DAVID GORDON,

HAVING devoted a number of years to successfully curing *Wens, Tumors*, &c., from motives of humanity, offers his professional services to the public of this county.—His system is simple—inevitably produces a cure without producing pain to the patient.—*No cure no pay!* Post office at Clinton, Allegheny, co., Pa.

je29'64.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, Guardians of the minor children of Thomas S. Wray, late of Beaver co., dec'd., will expose to sale by Public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, Nov. 30th, 1864,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the undivided one-half of a certain house and lot, being the real estate of the aforesaid Thos. S. Wray, situate in the village of Sharon, and bounded as follows: On the east by Beaver creek, west by D. McCready, north by Mick Morgan, and south by Charles Wigley.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in one year from that date, with interest from same time. By the Court:

MARY WRAY,
JOHN A. FRAZIER,
oct19'64 Guardian.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

MILLION,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

E. R. GARDNER & CO.,

92 Market St.,

PITTSBURGH,

Between Fifth st. and Diamond.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends of Beaver county that we have largely increased our facilities for carrying on the

Dry Goods Business,

at our old stand. Our entire attention will be be devoted to the increase of our business, in which the interest of our customers will be sustained and promoted by every means in our power.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

Our stock will comprise all comprise all the the Novelties in latest importations, including repps in all colors, plain and figured blacks, plain silks in all colors, check and brocade silks, Swiss and Foulard silks, all of which we will sell at such low prices that none can fail to be suited.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock will be found replete, comprising over One Hundred different styles, in French, French, English, and German fabrics, of latest importations, at prices as low as years ago.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

LACE GOODS.

We shall be in receipt of daily from New York, and our assortment, and prices, for cheapness, will be found second to none in the city. To this department we call particular attention.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Linens, sheeting and pillow linens, toilet, Marsailes and honey comb quilts, in white, blue and pink, napkins, towles, linen table covers, and Irish linens, always on hand, at the lowest prices.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Cassimeres in plain and fancy, union cloths, tweeds, sattinett, corduroys, and men and boys wear of all kinds; the best stock in the city, at the lowest prices.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

of which we are the sole agent of several celebrated makes, which we will sell to our customers at wholesale prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Domestic and imported flannels. Our stock will be found large, and well selected, and our prices will be made so moderate as to place them within reach of oassert.

MOURNING GOODS.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP

KID GLOVES AND CORSETS.

Persons visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing Dry Goods, are respectfully invited to call, as our entire stock will be found.

New, Desirable and Cheap.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92

Market Street,

Pittsburgh.

BETWEEN FOUTH STREET AND DIAMOND.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointmnt.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Sollier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May7.

600,000
MALE OR FEMALE AGNTS
TO SELL
Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick,

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The Wa Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Bhoersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

FAILSTON WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week, Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

je17,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

OCULIST.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 PENN STREET, Pittsburg, attends to the treatment of all DISEASES OF THE EYE, and performs all operations necessary to their cure. Refers to Mrs. W. M. Passmore, Rev. W. A. Parker. sept 16-6.

The Rapid Vienna, The Most Effectual War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or si stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part af the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,
WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

Are Dr. Hurd's Preparations Good?

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says, "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sume you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescried for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache*, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they wont them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Jay, Cooke & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., Mayor of, etc., etc.

JUST OPENED.

NEW FALL
GOODS
of every kind,

arred and Striped Flannels,
Red and Gray Twilled Flannels,
Plain Flannel, all Colors,
BLANKETS and SHAWLS,

New Styles Dress Goods,

Alpaccas, Delains, Barred Poppins, Wool Delains French Merines, Prints, Ginghams, Pant Stuffs, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Men and Boys Hats, Ladies and Misses Hasis, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, and YANKEE NOTIONS.

A full stock now ready for inspection, at

FORTUNE'S
CELEBRATED CHEAP STORE
IN ROCHESTER, PA.

Come and See for Yourselves

before purchasing, and be convinced how low Dry Goods can yet be bought.

Remember the Place,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

In ROCHESTER,

AT

FORTUNE'S.

Office of JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
104 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1864

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal to the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the *Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

JONES'
DYEING & SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT.
39 OHIO STREET,
(West of Federal),
ALLEGHENY, PENN'A.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have been engaged for a number of years in the most extensive establishments in this country, in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where all the improved appliances and apparatus are employed. Being also in possession of the very latest discoveries and methods of European Dyers, they dye and finish Ladies' Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses in a superior style. In many cases, these articles are made in color and finish, very nearly equal in appearance to new Goods.

☞ *All Goods returned in two weeks*

KOLLOCK'S
Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
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And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
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